

access to the Internet over current and future generations of broadband capability.

S. 110

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 110, a bill to repeal the provision of law that provides automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress.

S. 122

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 122, a bill to prohibit a State from determining that a ballot submitted by an absent uniformed services voter was improperly or fraudulently cast unless that State finds clear and convincing evidence of fraud, and for other purposes.

S. 123

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 123, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend loan forgiveness for certain loans to Head Start teachers.

S. 126

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 126, a bill to authorize the President to present a gold medal on behalf of Congress to former President Jimmy Carter and his wife Rosalynn Carter in recognition of their service to the Nation.

S. 131

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT), and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of S. 131, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the annual determination of the rate of the basic benefit of active duty educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill, and for other purposes.

S. 135

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 135, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve payments for direct graduate medical education under the medicare program.

S. 143

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 143, a bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, to reduce securities fees in excess of those required to fund the operations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, to adjust compensation provisions for employees of the Commission, and for other purposes.

S. 178

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr.

DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 178, a bill to permanently reenact chapter 12 of title 11, United States Code, relating to family farmers.

S. 207

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of S. 207, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives to introduce new technologies to reduce energy consumption in buildings.

S. 217

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 217, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a uniform dollar limitation for all types of transportation fringe benefits excludable from gross income, and for other purposes.

S. 228

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 228, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make permanent the Native American veterans housing loan program, and for other purposes.

S. 231

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 231, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to ensure that seniors are given an opportunity to serve as mentors, tutors, and volunteers for certain programs.

S. 232

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 232, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude United States savings bond income from gross income if it is used to pay long-term care expenses.

S. 235

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 235, a bill to provide for enhanced safety, public awareness, and environmental protection in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes.

S. 244

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 244, a bill to provide for United States policy toward Libya.

S. CON. RES. 6

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 6, a concurrent resolution ex-

pressing the sympathy for the victims of the devastating earthquake that struck India on January 26, 2001, and support for ongoing aid efforts.

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 6, supra.

S. CON. RES. 7

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 7, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the United States should establish an international education policy to enhance national security and significantly further United States foreign policy and global competitiveness.

SENATE RESOLUTION 17—CONGRATULATING PRESIDENT CHANDRIKA BANDARANAIKE KUMARATUNGA AND THE PEOPLE OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA ON THE CELEBRATION OF 53 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 7

Whereas February 4, 2001, is the occasion of the 53rd anniversary of the independence of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka from Britain;

Whereas the present constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka has been in existence since August 16, 1978, and guarantees universal suffrage; and

Whereas the people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the United States share many values, including a common belief in democratic principles, a commitment to international cooperation, and promotion of enhanced trade and cultural ties: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga and the people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on the celebration of 53 years of independence;

(2) expresses best wishes to the Government and the people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka as they celebrate their national day of independence on February 4, 2001; and

(3) looks forward to continued cooperation and friendship with the Government and people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in the years ahead.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President with the request that the President further transmit such copy to the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED
RESOLUTIONSSENATE RESOLUTION 18—RESOLU-
TION EXPRESSING SYMPATHY
FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE DEV-
ASTATING EARTHQUAKE THAT
STRUCK EL SALVADOR ON JANU-
ARY 13, 2001

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. DODD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 18

Whereas, on the morning of January 13, 2001, a devastating and deadly earthquake of a magnitude of 7.6 on the Richter scale shook the entire nation of El Salvador, killing more than 700 people, injuring more than 3,000, and leaving more than 50,000 homeless;

Whereas the earthquake of January 13, 2001, has left thousands of buildings in ruin, caused deadly landslides, and destroyed highways and other infrastructure;

Whereas the strength, courage, and determination of the people of El Salvador has been displayed since the earthquake;

Whereas El Salvador is still recovering from years of civil war, hurricane damage, and flood damage;

Whereas the people of the United States and El Salvador share strong friendship and mutual interests and respect;

Whereas some United States specialists from Costa Rica and Miami, including specialists from the Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Department, were deployed to assist disaster relief efforts in El Salvador;

Whereas United States military personnel from the United States Southern Command are providing some technical assistance;

Whereas the USAID/Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) has set up an office in El Salvador's National Emergency Committee (COEN) to assist the office in its coordination efforts and to ensure access to the latest information; and

Whereas the United Nations launched an appeal for humanitarian assistance and initial rehabilitation to address the devastation caused by the powerful earthquake: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses its deepest sympathies to the people of El Salvador and other Central American countries for the tragic losses suffered as a result of the earthquake of January 13, 2001;

(2) expresses its support for the people of El Salvador as they continue their efforts to rebuild their cities and their lives;

(3) expresses support for disaster assistance being provided by the United States Agency for International Development and other relief agencies;

(4) recognizes the important role that is being played by the United States and other countries in providing assistance to alleviate the suffering of the people of El Salvador; and

(5) encourages a continued commitment by the United States and other countries to the long-term, sustainable development of El Salvador.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I thank my colleague for his tremendous leadership in this area for many years as it relates to Latin America. He is usually the first one on the floor to

outline a strategy for U.S. assistance because he knows that we share mutual benefits in opening trade lines and expanding our cultural ties to this particular part of the world. I thank him for his leadership.

On behalf of the Senator from Connecticut and myself, I send a resolution to the desk and a bill that I will briefly describe.

Mr. President, the resolution simply calls the attention of the Congress to this particular dilemma in El Salvador, a country that has been wracked for decades by war, only to be hit 2 years ago by one of the largest and most destructive hurricanes. And now to face an earthquake is almost too much to describe.

As the Senator from Connecticut pointed out, the devastation has totaled about \$1 billion. To put that into perspective, that is 5 percent of El Salvador's entire GDP. The equivalent of 5 percent of the United States' GDP is \$500 billion. When hurricane Andrew struck, it was the largest natural disaster in our history at \$7 billion. So it is hard for us in America to understand what a natural disaster can do to a country whose economy is so fragile.

We are blessed in this Nation with an abundance of resources. We have the means and structures in place to deal manage such crises. When devastation like this hits other countries, they just reel. If we are not there quickly with assistance, it is very difficult, if not impossible, for them to recover.

Let me be quick to point out that the people of El Salvador will do everything they can to help themselves; they will work hard and struggle. But the U.S. must be quick to aid them. That is what our resolution calls for.

Our bill specifically calls for quite a modest amount, but a start, to aid the over 50 thousand people who lost their homes. There is an immediate need for shelter. That is how our bill will help in some way to complement what USAID is doing now.

I am happy to urge my friends and Members in the Senate and the House to come quickly to the aid of a country that needs so much help.

Mr. President, like many of my colleagues, I have watched the humanitarian calamity unfurl in El Salvador, with horror and sorrow. In the wake of a 7.6-size earthquake, the people of Central America are struggling to rebuild their lives. Still marred by hurricane and flood damage, they are desperate for help: to heal the wounded, feed the hungry, and shelter the displaced. And now, my colleagues, tragedy has struck these people once again. Crisis has not spared the men, women and children of El Salvador.

Of course most of the destruction is difficult to quantify. The death toll is over 700, with nearly 3,000 people injured, over 50,000 estimated homeless, 46,000 evacuated, and 91,000 homes dam-

aged or destroyed. In fact, as President Francisco Flores pleaded for international aid, he requested an additional 3,000 coffins.

As our Latin American neighbors desperately seek comfort in their faith and family, let us find solace in a passage from the Second Book of Corinthians: "Blessed be God . . . God of all comfort; Who comforts us in all our affliction so that we will be able to comfort those who are in any affliction with the comfort with which we ourselves are comforted by God."

The United States must rise to the occasion, and respond with aid. Perseverance has proven a critical trait for Salvadorans these last few weeks; we shouldn't count it to become a way of life.

Already, our ties with El Salvador run deep along both cultural and historic lines. On one score, El Salvador has stood by the U.S. as a strategically and crucial trading partner during and after the Cold War. On another, the U.S. remains home to millions of immigrants who have sought refuge from calamity in Central America. Helping Central America rebuild is of special concern in Louisiana. It may come as some surprise to my colleagues to learn that New Orleans, with one of the largest Honduran and Salvadoran communities in the U.S., is often cited as one of the largest Central American cities outside Latin America. And with organizations like Partners of the Americas, we are continuing to foment our bonds of friendship with Central America. The Louisiana Chapter of Partners already has two Medical Assistance and Emergency Preparedness teams set up for travel to El Salvador to work in delivery of health care and work with communities on future needs.

It was these strong connections and long history of humanitarian aid which induced us to respond to pleas for help after Hurricane Mitch in 1998. And for these reasons, I am introducing two pieces of legislation today. The first is a resolution to raise awareness of the circumstances in El Salvador. Simply put, I am sure that my colleagues will join me and Senator DODD in expressing sympathy for the victims of the devastating earthquake that struck El Salvador January 13, 2001.

The second piece of legislation is meant to complement USAID's current efforts to provide short term relief and establish preventative measures to prepare for future disasters. As USAID and the State Department help draft long term strategies for Central America, let us not neglect some immediate concerns. One of the most pressing problems afflicting the Honduran people is lack of shelter. In the last Congress, I authored legislation with several senators on both sides of the aisle that provided \$10 million for the home building program for Central American